



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/750,387	12/31/2003	Francis Joseph Kronzer	NPI-50 (19608)	8957
22827	7590	06/20/2006	EXAMINER	
DORITY & MANNING, P.A.			SHEWAREGED, BETELHEM	
POST OFFICE BOX 1449			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
GREENVILLE, SC 29602-1449			1774	

DATE MAILED: 06/20/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Applicant's response filed on 04/14/2006 has been fully considered. The claim objections and the 35 USC 102 rejection have been withdrawn in view of Applicants amendments and comments.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-5 and 7-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kronzer (US 6,200,668 B1) in view of Kronzer US 2002/0081420 A1) as evidenced by Verburch et al. (US 5,437,963).

4. Kronzer '668 discloses a printable heat transfer material comprising a first layer, a second layer on the first layer, a fifth layer on the second layer, a third layer on the fifth layer, and a fourth layer on the third layer, wherein the fourth layer comprises a film forming binder and a powdered thermoplastic polymer, the second and the fifth layers are adapted to provide cold release properties (claim 8-10, 12 and 13). The first, the second and the fourth layers are described in Table A, col. 5, lines 41-63, col. 7, lines 21-53, Table I, Table II and Table IV. The first layer is equivalent to the claimed base layer, the second layer is equivalent to the claimed release layer, and the fourth layer is

Art Unit: 1774

equivalent to the claimed image receptive layer. Kronzer '668 does not disclose that the second layer comprises crosslinked binder.

5. Kronzer '420 teaches a heat transfer material comprising a substrate, a release layer, a peelable film, and one or more discontinuous layers [0024], wherein the release layer comprises a binder such as acrylic polymer [0030], a crosslinking agent and a compound of SYL-OFF 7367 [0031]. The SYL-OFF 7367 is a polysiloxane compound, which is evidenced by Verburgh (see col. 4, line 52 of Verburgh). The release layer further comprises clay particles [0053]. With respect to the amount of particles and binder in the release layer, the experimental modification of this prior art in order to ascertain optimum operating conditions fails to render applicants' claims patentable in the absence of unexpected results. *In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to adjust the amount of the binder and particles in order to optimize the surface property of the layer. A prima facie case of obviousness may be rebutted, however, where the results of the optimizing variable, which is known to be result-effective, are unexpectedly good. *In re Boesch and Slaney*, 205 USPQ 215.

6. Kronzer '668 and Kronzer '420 are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor that is the heat transfer medium art. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the release layer of Kronzer '420 with the invention of Kronzer '688 in order to facilitate the release of the transfer material.

Conclusion

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Betelhem Shewareged whose telephone number is 571-272-1529. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Fri. 8:00AM-4:30PM.

8. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rena Dye can be reached on 571-272-3186. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

9. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

B.S.
June 14, 2006.


BETELHEM SHEWAREGED
PRIMARY EXAMINER